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AUTHOR Ventura, Stephanie J.
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ABSTRACT

Twenty-three states and the District of Columbia collected information on births of Hispanic parentage in 1983 and 1984. More than 92% of the total Hispanic population in the United States resided in those states at this time. This report summarizes the available demographic information and presents data on births of Hispanic parentage in the following categories: (1) geographic distribution; (2) race of the child; (3) birth and fertility rates; (4) age of mother and live birth order; (5) childbearing by unmarried women; (6) educational attainment of mother; (7) nativity of mother; (8) prenatal care and number of prenatal visits to a health care professional; (9) low birth weight; (10) preterm births; (11) Apgar scores, which measure health factors of an infant at birth; and (12) health care attendant at birth and place of delivery. Comparisons are made with the parentage of non-Hispanic Blacks and Whites. Fourteen tables of statistics accompany this report. (VM)

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Births of Hispanic Parentage, 1983 and 1984

by Stephanie J. Ventura, A.M., Division of Vital Statistics

Introduction

Information on births of Hispanic parentage in 1983 and 1984 was available for 23 States and the District of Columbia; in 1984, 346,986 births to mothers of Hispanic origin were reported in those States. The areas that incorporated an item on the birth certificate requesting the Hispanic or ethnic origin of the mother and father were Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. More than 92 percent of the total U.S. Hispanic population resided in these States in 1984.[1] Consequently, the data in this report are considered to reflect nearly complete coverage of the Hispanic population in this country, even though the reporting area is restricted to 23 States and the District of Columbia.

Previous publications have reported on the demographic and health characteristics of Hispanic births occurring in 1978–82.[2–6] Additionally, birth and fertility rates by Hispanic origin for each State were computed for 1980, using population information available only from the decennial census.[7]

In this report, summary demographic data are shown for births of Hispanic parentage for 1983 and 1984 (tables 1–8). Data on educational attainment of mother, nativity of mother, prenatal care, low birth weight, preterm births, 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores, and attendant at birth and place of delivery are presented only for 1984 because the distributions of births for these characteristics are very similar for 1983 and 1984.

Since birth data by Hispanic origin first became available in 1978, the reporting of this information has improved substantially. In 1984, just 4.1 percent of all birth certificates in the reporting area lacked information on the mother's origin, compared with 7.0 percent in 1980 and 12.1 percent in 1978. Reporting of father's origin has also improved, but the information for fathers is still much more likely to be omitted. In 1984, the father's origin was not reported for 14.5 percent of births in the reporting area, compared with 16.4 percent in 1980 and 20.2 percent in 1978. Because the completeness of reporting of the mother's origin far exceeds that of the father's (see tables 1–3), births are classified only by origin of the mother in tables 2 and 4–14 and in the text that follows.

Geographic distribution

The Hispanic population in the United States and consequently births of Hispanic origin are highly concentrated geographically. Of the estimated 16,553,000 Hispanic persons in the United States in 1984, 14,393,000 or 87 percent lived in eight States (Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, and Texas). Furthermore, 94 percent of the Hispanic origin population in the reporting area (23 States and the District of Columbia) in 1984 resided in these eight States, identical to the proportion of Hispanic births occurring in these States. Each of the eight States reported at least 10,000 births to Hispanic mothers in 1984 (table 2).

Race of child

The vast majority of births to Hispanic mothers are white. In 1984, 94.8 percent were white, 3.5 percent were black, and 1.8 percent were of other races (table 4). This distribution has been virtually unchanged since 1978. Substantial variations in the racial composition of births of various Hispanic groups are evident in table 4.

Birth and fertility rates

The fertility of the Hispanic population as a whole continued to be substantially higher than that of the non-Hispanic popula-

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tion in 1983 and 1984 (table 5). However, with few exceptions, both birth and fertility rates fell for all specific Hispanic groups from 1982 through 1984, continuing a decline begun in 1981.

The birth rate for the Hispanic population was 22.7 live births per 1,000 population in 1984 and 22.8 in 1983, compared with 23.9 in 1982. The rates for 1983 and 1984 were about 50 percent higher than those for the non-Hispanic population. Birth rates for the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban populations declined 7–11 percent from 1982 to 1984. However, the rate for "other Hispanic," which includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic persons, increased 7 percent.

Trends in fertility rates for Hispanic women were similar to those for the birth rates. The fertility rate for all Hispanic women was 91.5 live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, 42 percent above the rate for non-Hispanic women, 64.3. The rate for Hispanic women fell 5 percent between 1982 and 1984. The decline from 1982 to 1984 was greatest for Cuban women, for whom the rate fell 17 percent, from 54.0 in 1982 to 44.7 in 1984. The rate for Mexican women was 95.8 in 1984, 6 percent below the rate of 102.2 for 1982; the rate for Puerto Rican women dropped 3 percent, from 67.7 to 65.6; and the rate for other Hispanic women increased 1 percent, from 108.8 to 109.6.

The birth and fertility rates described here were computed for the total of 11 States for which the necessary population data by Hispanic origin were available from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The 11 States were Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, and Texas. The population data needed to compute these rates for the non-Hispanic population by race are not available. More than 97 percent of the 346,986 births to mothers of Hispanic origin in the 23 States and the District of Columbia in 1984 occurred to residents of these 11 States. Furthermore, nearly 90 percent of the nationwide total of Hispanic women of childbearing age (15–44 years) resided in these 11 States.[1]

Age of mother and live-birth order

Hispanic women, especially Mexican and Puerto Rican women, tend to begin childbearing at relatively young ages. Births to teenagers accounted for 18 percent of births to Mexican mothers and 21 percent of births to Puerto Rican mothers in 1984, compared with 12 percent of births to non-Hispanic mothers and only 8 percent of births to Cuban mothers (figure 1 and table 6).

Childbearing by Hispanic women also tends to continue to older ages, accounting for the relatively high frequency of large families among Mexican and Puerto Rican women. Thus, 21 percent of births to Mexican women and 19 percent of births to Puerto Rican women were to mothers aged 30 years and older. High proportions (26 percent) of births to Cuban women and to white non-Hispanic women were also to mothers aged 30 years and older; teenage childbearing among these women, however, is relatively uncommon. If it is assumed that this is the typical pattern of childbearing by Cuban and white non-Hispanic women, then this would account for the comparatively few fourth and higher order births (6–8 percent) reported for these women (table 7). Usually, higher proportions of births to women in their thirties are consistent with relatively more high order births, as was true for Mexican and Puerto Rican women (19 and 12 percent, respectively).

Childbearing by unmarried women

In 1984, 98,273 Hispanic births were to unmarried mothers, accounting for 28 percent of all Hispanic births in the 23 States and the District of Columbia. Increases in nonmarital births

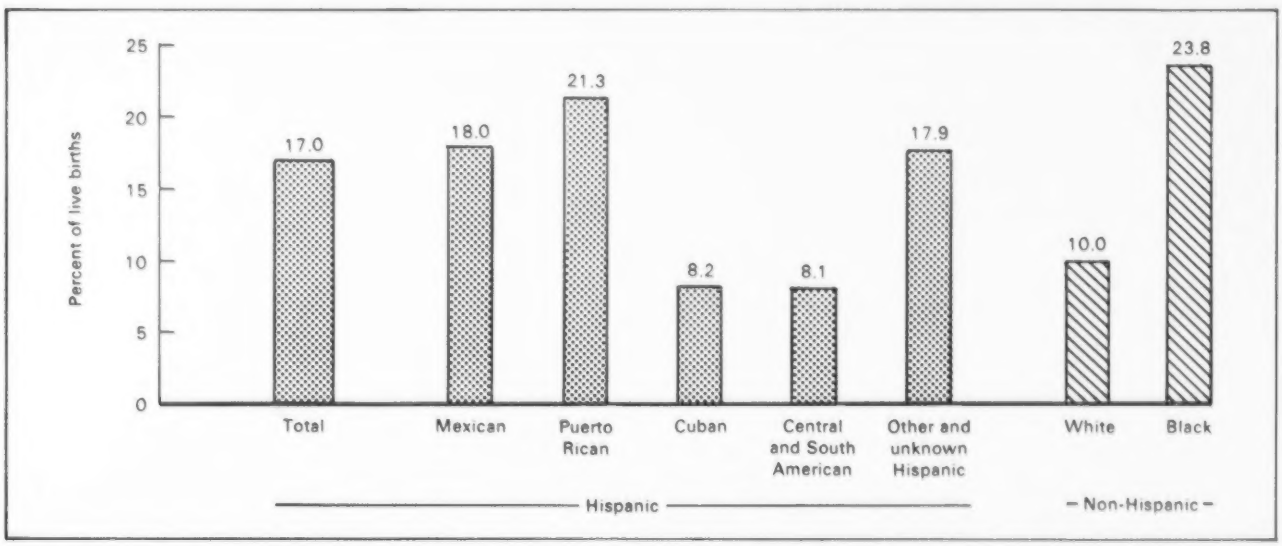

Figure 1. Percent of Hispanic and white and black non-Hispanic births to mothers under 20 years of age: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1984

between 1982 and 1984 were observed for all Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups. Wide variations continue to be evident in the proportions of nonmarital births (table 8). In 1984, 51 percent of births to Puerto Rican women, 34 percent of births to Central and South American women, and 24 percent of births to Mexican women were nonmarital, compared with 16 percent of Cuban births, 11 percent of white non-Hispanic births, and 60 percent of black non-Hispanic births.

Educational attainment of mother

Educational attainment of the mother was reported by 21 States and the District of Columbia in 1984. This information was not available for California and Texas. Hispanic origin women giving birth in 1984 were more likely to have completed high school than their counterparts in 1982, although wide disparities in educational attainment persist among the various Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin groups. Overall, 55 percent of all Hispanic origin mothers had completed at least 12 years of schooling in 1984 (table 9) compared with 52 percent in 1982. The 1984 proportions were 41 percent for Mexican mothers, 52 percent for Puerto Rican mothers, 78 percent for Cuban mothers, and 63–64 percent for Central and South American and other Hispanic mothers, compared with 84 percent of white non-Hispanic and 66 percent of black non-Hispanic mothers. In all origin groups except white non-Hispanic, mothers aged 25–34 years were most likely to have completed high school.

Nativity of mother

Forty-seven percent of Hispanic mothers giving birth in 1984 had been born in the United States; 53 percent were natives of Puerto Rico or countries outside the United States (figure 2). There are wide variations among the various Hispanic origin groups in the proportions of U.S.- and foreign- or Puerto Rican-born mothers. In 1984, the proportions of Hispanic mothers who were born in the United States were 49 percent, Mexican; 48 percent, Puerto Rican; 10 percent, Cuban; 2 percent, Central and South American; and 78 percent, other and unknown Hispanic.

Hispanic mothers born in the United States are more likely to be teenagers and less likely to be aged 30 years and older than Hispanic mothers born outside the United States. The proportions of births to teenagers among Hispanic women born in the United States, ranging from 20 to 28 percent in 1984,

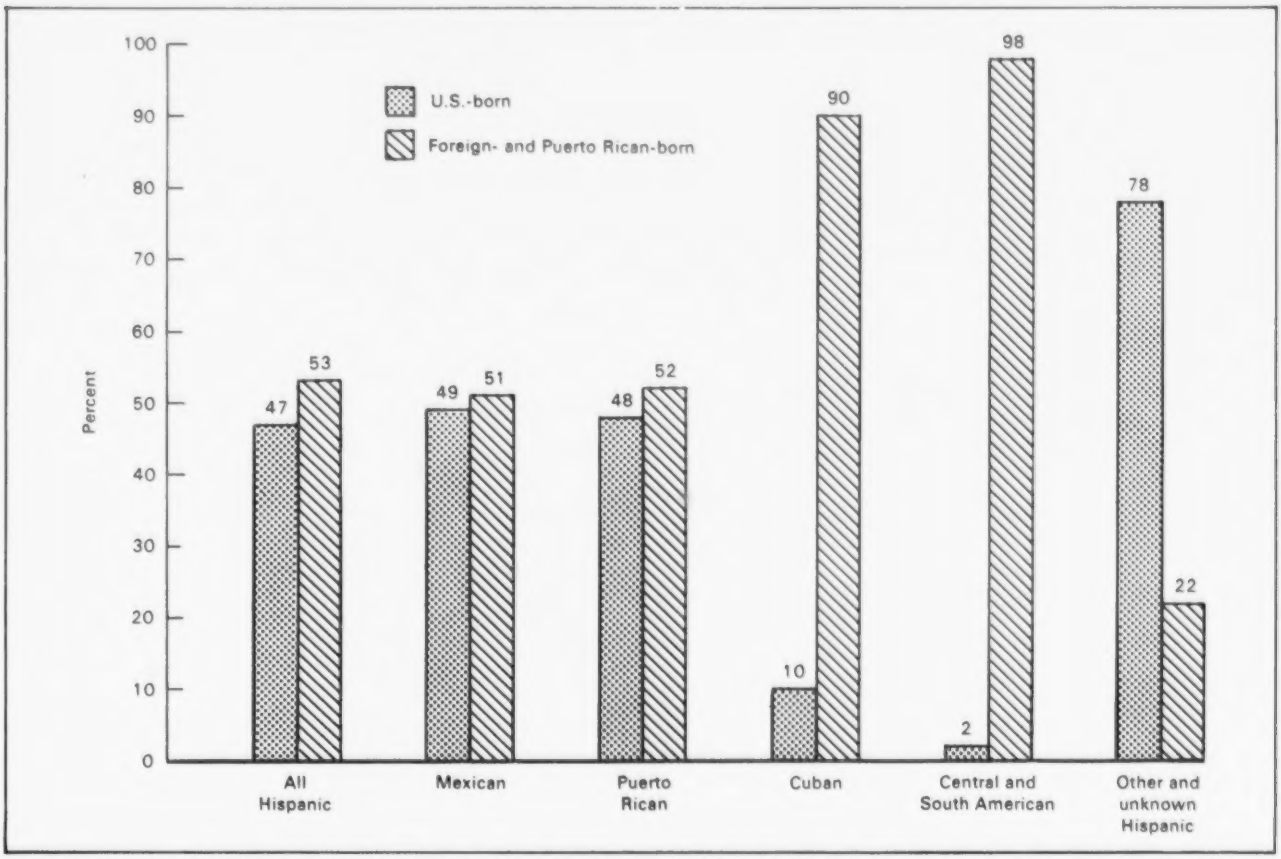

Figure 2. Percent of Hispanic mothers who are U.S.- or foreign- and Puerto Rican-born: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1984

more nearly resembled those of black non-Hispanic women, while the proportions of teenage births to foreign- and Puerto Rican-born Hispanic mothers were comparable to those of white non-Hispanic mothers, ranging from 7 to 15 percent (table 10).

The differences in age-of-mother distributions between U.S.- and foreign- or Puerto Rican-born Hispanic mothers are in turn associated with differences in the proportions of high order births. That is, the higher proportion of teenage mothers among U.S.-born Hispanic women is consistent with low proportions of fourth and higher order births for these women (13 percent overall), while the higher proportions of older mothers among foreign- and Puerto Rican-born Hispanic women are consistent with a greater frequency of high order births among these women (18 percent).

A previous study has shown differences in other demographic characteristics of Hispanic mothers according to their nativity status.[8] Data for 1984 reflect a continuation of these differences. U.S.-born Hispanic mothers were more likely than their foreign- or Puerto Rican-born counterparts to be unmarried (30 percent compared with 26 percent) and to have completed high school (60 percent compared with 52 percent).

Prenatal care and number of prenatal visits

Hispanic mothers, except Cuban mothers, are substantially less likely to have begun prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy and considerably more likely to have received delayed care (commencing in the third trimester) or no care than are white non-Hispanic mothers (table 11). Gains were made in timely receipt of prenatal care by all origin groups (except Mexican mothers) between 1982 and 1984, but the differences persist. In 1984, 62 percent of Hispanic origin mothers made their initial visit for prenatal care in the first trimester, compared with 82 percent of white non-Hispanic mothers and 61 percent of black non-Hispanic mothers. Among Hispanic origin women, Puerto Rican mothers were least likely to begin care in the first trimester (57 percent), followed by Mexican mothers (60 percent), Central and South American mothers (61 percent), other Hispanic mothers (67 percent), and Cuban mothers (82 percent).

Delayed or no prenatal care was reported for 13 percent of all Hispanic origin mothers, with the proportions ranging from only 4 percent for Cuban mothers to 16 percent for Puerto Rican mothers. Among non-Hispanic mothers, 4 percent of white women and 11 percent of black women received delayed or no care.

As would be expected, the number of visits made to obtain prenatal care varies with the onset of care. That is, women beginning care early have more visits than women who begin care later. Hispanic women (except Cuban and other Hispanic women) made 1 to 2 fewer visits for prenatal care in 1984 on average than white or black non-Hispanic women.

Low birth weight

The incidence of low birth weight among babies born to Hispanic women is generally comparable to that for babies born to white non-Hispanic women (table 12). Levels of low birth weight among babies born to Mexican and Central and South American women are relatively low in spite of other factors that tend to be associated with less favorable birth weight distributions. As already noted, for example, these women are less likely to have completed high school and less likely to have begun prenatal care in the first trimester than are Cuban or white non-Hispanic women. In 1984, 5.7 percent of Mexican babies, 5.8 percent of Central and South American babies, and 5.9 percent of Cuban babies weighed less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.) at birth, compared with 5.5 percent of white non-Hispanic babies. Levels of low birth weight were considerably higher for Puerto Rican infants (8.9 percent) and black non-Hispanic infants (12.4 percent).

Preterm births

Another useful measure of pregnancy outcome is the proportion of infants born prior to 37 weeks of gestation (preterm births), available from all reporting areas except New Mexico. Hispanic origin mothers are somewhat more likely than white non-Hispanic mothers but less likely than black non-Hispanic mothers to have given birth to preterm infants. In 1984, 10.4 percent of Mexican infants, 12.3 percent of Puerto Rican infants, and 8.7 percent of Cuban infants, compared with 7.6 percent of white non-Hispanic infants and 16.8 percent of black non-Hispanic infants, were born preterm (table 13).

Apgar scores

The 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores are useful measures to evaluate the baby's health at birth. These scores are composite evaluations of five factors, including the infant's heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, irritability, and color. Each of these factors is assigned a value from 0 to 2. The overall score is the sum of the five values, with a score of 10 being optimum. A score of less than 7 at 1 or 5 minutes after birth suggests that the infant is in some difficulty. Data on Apgar scores are available from all areas except California and Texas.

Babies born to Cuban mothers had the lowest incidence of Apgar scores below 7 in 1984; 6.2 percent of their 1-minute scores and 1.1 percent of their 5-minute scores were less than 7 (table 13). The proportions of low 1-minute Apgar scores were also relatively favorable for births to Puerto Rican and Central and South American mothers (7.9 percent). Proportions of 1-minute scores below 7 for other groups were 9.0 percent, Mexican; 10.5 percent, other Hispanic; 9.1 percent, white non-Hispanic; and 12.0 percent, black non-Hispanic. Levels of low 5-minute scores were very similar for all Hispanic (except Cuban) and white non-Hispanic births, ranging from 1.6 to 1.8 percent, compared with 3.2 percent for black non-Hispanic births.

Attendant at birth and place of delivery

Midwife-attended deliveries among Hispanic mothers continued to increase in 1983 and 1984, although the numbers and

proportions of these births are relatively low (table 14). In 1984, 5.7 percent of all Hispanic babies were delivered by midwives, compared with 4.1 percent in 1982. Among babies born to non-Hispanic mothers, 2.0 percent of white infants and 3.8 percent of black infants were delivered by midwives in 1984. Central and South American and Puerto Rican mothers were most likely to have used the services of midwives—7.6 and 7.2 percent, respectively.

The vast majority of Hispanic and non-Hispanic births occur in hospitals. In 1984, 98.2 percent of births to Hispanic mothers occurred in hospitals compared with 99.1 percent of births to non-Hispanic mothers. Births attended by midwives, however, are somewhat less likely to have occurred in hospitals. Among midwife-attended births in 1984, 78.6 percent of Hispanic births occurred in hospitals compared with 80.4 percent of white non-Hispanic births and 96.7 percent of black non-Hispanic births.

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Symbols

- - -	Data not available
. . .	Category not applicable
-	Quantity zero
0.0	Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
Z	Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
*	Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision

Table 1. Live births by Hispanic origin of mother and father: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1983 and 1984

Origin of father	Origin of mother								
		Hispanic							
	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not stated
					1984				
All origins	2,230,815	346,986	225,767	34,219	9,477	36,401	41,122	1,791,949	91,880
Hispanic	320,993	270,991	186,564	24,240	6,948	28,583	24,656	48,695	1,307
Mexican	215,421	188,291	180,812	885	221	3,106	3,267	26,450	680
Puerto Rican	29,759	24,030	1,189	20,629	308	1,328	576	5,499	230
Cuban	10,268	7,878	440	612	5,733	752	341	2,357	33
Central and South American	31,582	28,129	2,484	1,690	499	23,043	413	3,333	120
Other and unknown Hispanic	33,963	22,663	1,639	424	187	354	20,059	11,056	244
Non-Hispanic	1,585,287	42,634	20,909	3,876	1,594	3,917	12,338	1,537,257	5,396
Not stated	324,535	33,361	18,294	6,103	935	3,901	4,128	205,997	85,177
					1983				
All origins	2,205,509	336,833	221,788	33,856	9,709	31,043	40,437	1,782,902	85,774
Hispanic	312,694	264,544	184,102	23,975	7,321	24,524	24,622	47,070	1,080
Mexican	212,526	186,011	179,412	819	210	2,656	2,914	25,986	529
Puerto Rican	29,549	23,845	1,168	20,579	321	1,252	525	5,520	184
Cuban	10,092	8,080	379	583	6,122	678	318	1,976	36
Central and South American	27,059	24,109	2,085	1,598	485	19,725	216	2,863	87
Other and unknown Hispanic	33,468	22,499	1,058	396	183	213	20,649	10,725	244
Non-Hispanic	1,582,023	40,663	20,333	3,775	1,472	3,264	11,819	1,535,793	5,567
Not stated	310,792	31,626	17,353	6,106	916	3,255	3,996	200,039	79,127

Table 2. Live births by Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia and each State, 1983 and 1984

State	Origin of mother										
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[1]	White	Black	Not stated
						1984					
All reporting States	2,230,815	346,986	225,767	34,219	9,477	36,401	41,122	1,791,949	1,352,523	338,943	91,880
Arizona	55,001	12,317	11,738	79	20	82	398	41,962	33,563	2,333	722
Arkansas	34,840	319	92	5	7	23	192	33,741	25,228	8,188	780
California	447,730	134,316	106,354	1,394	810	13,584	12,174	305,829	217,352	42,818	7,585
Colorado	54,364	7,298	2,698	70	18	62	4,450	44,291	40,155	2,486	2,775
District of Columbia	9,666	448	12	2	2	246	186	7,773	1,114	6,591	1,445
Florida	155,397	15,392	2,030	1,765	6,127	2,236	3,234	138,317	99,948	36,565	1,688
Georgia	92,013	720	223	149	66	115	167	89,249	56,987	31,270	2,044
Hawaii	18,707	1,835	228	524	17	47	1,019	16,851	4,266	797	21
Illinois	179,274	16,171	9,556	2,330	229	908	3,148	158,892	117,594	37,702	4,211
Indiana	80,084	1,317	929	172	18	37	161	74,785	65,771	8,364	3,982
Kansas	40,010	1,297	1,006	53	15	51	172	34,976	30,843	3,048	3,737
Maine	16,770	87	18	5	9	12	43	15,744	15,445	89	939
Mississippi	43,841	121	49	12	6	14	40	42,828	21,928	20,474	892
Nebraska	26,127	561	484	6	2	10	59	24,291	22,452	1,346	1,275
Nevada	14,803	1,338	813	20	28	57	420	11,816	10,120	726	1,649
New Jersey	101,334	11,021	226	6,129	1,107	2,557	1,002	80,876	59,601	18,669	9,437
New Mexico	27,373	11,179	1,894	35	6	47	9,197	16,162	11,691	584	32
New York	251,053	37,560	871	20,067	703	13,173	2,746	199,702	146,364	46,035	13,791
North Dakota	11,825	71	31	4	3	1	32	11,184	10,169	128	570
Ohio	158,519	1,920	781	676	23	112	328	148,928	125,699	21,613	7,671
Tennessee	65,006	252	55	15	6	14	162	40,547	30,990	9,209	24,207
Texas	299,025	89,423	84,484	672	241	2,993	1,033	208,265	162,572	39,574	1,337
Utah	38,299	1,510	915	27	13	15	540	36,437	34,608	242	352
Wyoming	9,754	513	280	8	1	5	219	8,503	8,063	92	738
						1983					
All reporting States	2,205,509	336,833	221,788	33,856	9,709	31,043	40,437	1,782,902	1,350,949	334,602	85,774
Arizona	53,785	11,956	11,232	53	18	69	584	41,214	33,084	2,136	615
Arkansas	34,996	280	86	15	3	45	131	32,847	24,526	8,001	1,869
California	436,143	128,192	105,539	1,399	821	10,096	10,337	295,881	212,346	40,598	12,070
Colorado	54,662	7,241	2,574	75	17	65	4,510	44,162	39,999	2,500	3,259
District of Columbia	9,333	360	22	22	-	202	114	6,669	1,145	5,452	2,304
Florida	149,078	15,041	1,990	1,685	6,240	2,023	3,103	132,562	94,480	36,426	1,475
Georgia	90,032	742	181	201	68	116	176	87,517	55,697	30,842	1,773
Hawaii	19,123	1,930	238	502	6	46	1,138	17,169	4,412	748	24
Illinois	178,885	16,051	8,838	2,007	202	836	4,168	158,507	117,515	37,216	4,327
Indiana	80,814	1,336	900	207	14	40	175	75,294	66,263	8,426	4,184
Kansas	40,399	1,327	973	60	13	54	227	35,461	31,351	3,083	3,611
Maine	16,666	71	20	7	2	4	38	15,574	15,274	82	1,021
Mississippi	44,000	124	50	17	4	15	38	43,101	21,981	20,687	775
Nebraska	26,232	599	498	8	2	18	73	24,446	22,638	1,311	1,187
Nevada	14,312	1,227	682	21	38	57	429	11,350	9,689	720	1,735
New Jersey	99,194	10,663	233	5,971	1,162	2,384	913	79,774	58,898	18,545	8,757
New Mexico	27,617	11,261	1,997	20	11	41	9,192	16,323	11,829	652	33
New York	248,617	36,772	770	20,218	737	12,350	2,697	201,558	147,616	46,832	10,287
North Dakota	12,380	91	36	4	-	11	40	11,702	10,663	130	587
Ohio	158,769	1,935	745	670	47	100	373	148,736	125,753	21,359	8,098
Tennessee	65,481	252	24	6	1	2	219	50,483	40,759	9,271	14,746
Texas	295,249	87,334	83,033	665	263	2,414	959	205,968	160,780	39,223	1,947
Utah	39,474	1,498	826	17	37	47	571	37,620	35,738	271	356
Wyoming	10,268	550	301	6	3	8	232	8,984	8,513	91	734

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

Table 3. Live births by Hispanic origin of father and by race of child for fathers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia and each State, 1983 and 1984

State	Origin of father										
	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[1]	White	Black	Not stated
						1984					
All reporting States	2,230,815	320,993	215,421	29,759	10,268	31,582	33,963	1,585,287	1,263,574	227,211	324,535
Arizona	55,001	11,820	11,206	114	36	64	400	38,223	31,241	2,165	4,958
Arkansas	34,840	317	106	8	14	15	174	28,745	23,457	4,975	5,778
California	447,730	135,807	109,335	1,712	1,131	12,314	11,315	295,691	208,602	42,551	16,232
Colorado	54,364	5,185	2,246	115	19	61	2,744	38,640	35,578	1,571	10,539
District of Columbia	9,666	376	8	12	2	220	134	5,307	1,034	4,209	3,983
Florida	155,397	14,311	2,048	1,587	6,181	1,901	2,594	115,025	91,821	21,478	26,061
Georgia	92,013	852	265	221	112	96	158	75,941	53,772	21,213	15,220
Hawaii	18,707	1,491	248	483	12	34	714	14,931	3,795	764	2,285
Illinois	179,274	16,470	10,117	2,342	290	814	2,907	147,257	111,024	32,777	15,547
Indiana	80,084	1,225	835	190	17	35	148	63,969	59,468	3,873	14,890
Kansas	40,010	1,295	990	77	27	48	153	31,649	28,542	2,142	7,066
Maine	16,770	77	20	9	12	7	29	13,827	13,576	78	2,866
Mississippi	43,841	104	44	19	7	9	25	29,765	20,555	8,866	13,972
Nebraska	26,127	535	459	18	3	10	45	21,748	20,749	597	3,844
Nevada	14,803	1,241	769	33	33	55	351	10,291	8,998	451	3,271
New Jersey	101,334	9,661	218	5,118	1,162	2,272	891	69,726	56,381	10,816	21,947
New Mexico	27,373	9,063	1,940	39	16	45	7,023	18,144	13,764	633	166
New York	251,053	31,405	775	16,189	827	11,329	2,285	172,788	136,951	28,799	46,860
North Dakota	11,825	59	24	4	3	1	27	10,338	9,620	119	1,428
Ohio	158,519	1,790	705	640	56	95	294	132,800	116,519	14,721	23,929
Tennessee	65,006	245	52	25	7	12	149	31,076	27,443	3,306	33,685
Texas	299,025	75,829	71,836	772	287	2,120	814	176,416	149,750	20,813	46,780
Utah	38,299	1,330	875	25	13	21	396	35,173	33,487	212	1,796
Wyoming	9,754	505	300	7	1	4	193	7,817	7,447	82	1,432
						1983					
All reporting States	2,205,509	312,694	212,526	29,549	10,092	27,059	33,468	1,582,023	1,263,928	226,079	310,792
Arizona	53,785	11,893	11,179	118	34	48	514	38,269	31,150	2,110	3,623
Arkansas	34,996	308	97	15	10	49	137	27,741	22,739	4,702	6,947
California	436,143	129,438	108,015	1,765	1,074	9,124	9,460	286,339	204,101	40,239	20,366
Colorado	54,662	5,307	2,325	111	26	52	2,793	38,869	35,763	1,585	10,486
District of Columbia	9,333	318	12	6	8	188	104	5,047	1,031	3,948	3,968
Florida	149,078	14,139	2,020	1,542	6,105	1,780	2,692	109,513	86,535	21,412	25,426
Georgia	90,032	771	246	188	90	78	169	74,494	52,575	20,949	14,767
Hawaii	19,123	1,495	230	480	16	35	734	15,195	3,852	727	2,433
Illinois	178,885	16,236	9,342	1,985	216	767	3,926	147,383	111,098	32,637	15,266
Indiana	80,814	1,234	849	194	21	29	141	64,902	60,239	4,080	14,678
Kansas	40,399	1,423	1,070	86	24	42	201	32,172	29,058	2,191	6,804
Maine	16,666	60	12	14	3	4	27	13,692	13,454	68	2,914
Mississippi	44,000	133	50	19	8	17	39	30,270	20,630	9,296	13,597
Nebraska	26,232	589	491	12	2	16	68	22,096	21,016	649	3,547
Nevada	14,312	1,157	718	26	45	49	319	9,902	8,639	451	3,253
New Jersey	99,194	9,415	196	5,086	1,149	2,138	846	68,779	55,791	10,714	21,000
New Mexico	27,617	9,222	2,054	32	17	29	7,090	18,239	13,784	699	156
New York	248,617	30,893	698	16,335	851	10,726	2,283	175,277	138,341	30,047	42,447
North Dakota	12,380	97	44	7	-	6	40	10,798	10,059	130	1,485
Ohio	158,769	1,905	764	710	45	92	294	132,693	116,623	14,504	24,171
Tennessee	65,481	212	20	4	3	1	184	40,719	36,462	3,830	24,550
Texas	295,249	74,564	70,918	796	311	1,757	782	175,160	148,631	20,800	45,525
Utah	39,474	1,367	855	12	33	29	438	36,175	34,452	242	1,932
Wyoming	10,268	518	321	6	1	3	187	8,299	7,905	69	1,451

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of live births by race of child, according to Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1983 and 1984

Year and race of child	Origin of mother								
	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic	Not stated
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic		
1984	Number								
All races	2,230,815	346,986	225,767	34,219	9,477	36,401	41,122	1,791,949	91,880
White	1,756,350	328,815	219,599	31,259	9,051	31,070	37,836	1,352,523	75,012
Black	365,046	12,023	3,655	2,393	377	4,351	1,247	338,943	14,080
Other	109,419	6,148	2,513	567	49	980	2,039	100,483	2,788
	Percent distribution								
All races	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	78.7	94.8	97.3	91.3	95.5	85.4	92.0	75.5	81.6
Black	16.4	3.5	1.6	7.0	4.0	12.0	3.0	18.9	15.3
Other	4.9	1.8	1.1	1.7	0.5	2.7	5.0	5.6	3.0
1983	Number								
All races	2,205,509	336,833	221,788	33,856	9,709	31,043	40,437	1,782,902	85,774
White	1,739,198	319,308	216,045	30,836	9,223	26,092	37,112	1,350,949	68,941
Black	360,612	11,833	3,371	2,464	440	4,412	1,146	334,602	14,177
Other	105,699	5,692	2,372	556	46	539	2,179	97,351	2,656
	Percent distribution								
All races	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	78.9	94.8	97.4	91.1	95.0	84.1	91.8	75.8	80.4
Black	16.4	3.5	1.5	7.3	4.5	14.2	2.8	18.8	16.5
Other	4.8	1.7	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.7	5.4	5.5	3.1

Table 5. Birth and fertility rates, by Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 11 States, 1983 and 1984

Year	Origin of mother						
	All origins	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic[2]
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic[1]	
	Birth rate[3]						
1984	16.2	22.7	22.9	17.7	9.9	30.8	15.2
1983	16.2	22.8	23.4	17.9	10.0	29.6	15.2
	Fertility rate[4]						
1984	68.1	91.5	95.8	65.6	44.7	109.6	64.3
1983	68.4	91.8	97.8	67.0	41.4	107.9	64.7

[1]Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic origin.
[2]Includes origin not stated.
[3]Rate per 1,000 total population.
[4]Rate per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years.

NOTE: The 11 States are Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, and Texas.

Table 6. Live births by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1983 and 1984

Age of mother	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
	All origins[1]	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
					1984					
All ages	2,230,815	346,986	225,767	34,219	9,477	36,401	41,122	1,791,949	1,352,523	338,943
Under 15 years	6,318	1,242	860	179	9	34	160	4,830	1,320	3,363
15–19 years	288,346	57,717	39,712	7,112	766	2,930	7,197	218,930	133,902	77,460
15 years	15,217	3,300	2,322	366	25	119	468	11,355	4,856	6,178
16 years	33,080	7,239	5,127	877	73	251	911	24,530	12,709	11,063
17 years	54,817	11,395	7,961	1,492	128	467	1,347	41,125	24,227	15,508
18 years	79,582	15,909	10,851	2,014	208	858	1,978	60,437	37,798	20,551
19 years	105,650	19,874	13,451	2,363	332	1,235	2,493	81,483	54,312	24,160
20–24 years	693,489	117,339	76,857	12,141	3,163	11,055	14,123	548,649	408,620	116,347
25–29 years	701,204	95,546	60,836	8,416	3,090	11,724	11,480	576,847	459,638	83,478
30–34 years	399,628	51,849	32,624	4,375	1,756	7,290	5,804	330,285	263,356	41,947
35–39 years	123,491	19,223	12,221	1,681	559	2,794	1,968	98,926	76,076	13,974
40–44 years	17,588	3,890	2,519	305	129	558	379	12,939	9,270	2,269
45–49 years	751	180	138	10	5	16	11	543	341	105
					1983					
All ages	2,205,509	336,833	221,788	33,856	9,709	31,043	40,437	1,782,902	1,350,949	334,602
Under 15 years	6,201	1,272	933	165	6	33	135	4,697	1,381	3,171
15–19 years	299,038	58,187	39,964	7,435	909	2,625	7,254	229,175	143,588	77,977
15 years	15,580	3,431	2,435	482	41	102	371	11,562	5,033	6,219
16 years	34,027	7,263	5,101	960	83	214	905	25,449	13,473	11,224
17 years	57,213	11,745	8,174	1,527	125	458	1,461	43,235	25,899	15,995
18 years	83,149	16,021	11,010	2,042	240	705	2,024	63,833	40,950	20,799
19 years	109,069	19,727	13,244	2,424	420	1,146	2,493	85,096	58,233	23,740
20–24 years	701,552	114,479	75,915	11,955	3,394	9,458	13,757	559,963	420,153	115,760
25–29 years	687,023	91,191	58,971	8,165	3,061	10,014	10,980	569,021	454,501	81,880
30–34 years	379,951	49,162	31,291	4,255	1,603	6,106	5,907	315,850	251,928	40,238
35–39 years	114,175	18,559	12,081	1,567	599	2,322	1,990	91,181	70,206	13,069
40–44 years	16,821	3,774	2,479	300	130	467	398	12,497	8,882	2,391
45–49 years	748	209	154	14	7	18	16	518	310	116

[1]Includes origin not stated.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.

Table 7. Percent distribution of live births by live-birth order, according to Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1983 and 1984

Live-birth order	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
	All origins[1]	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
	1984									
All birth orders	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
First child	41.7	36.4	33.8	40.8	45.1	40.4	41.1	42.6	43.4	39.6
Second child	32.7	29.7	28.9	29.8	36.3	31.5	31.2	33.2	34.3	29.4
Third child	15.5	17.9	18.7	17.1	13.1	16.6	16.6	15.1	14.7	16.8
Fourth child	5.9	8.5	9.4	7.3	3.8	7.1	6.6	5.4	4.8	7.8
Fifth child	2.3	3.7	4.4	2.9	1.1	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.6	3.4
Sixth child and over	2.0	3.8	4.8	2.2	0.6	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.2	3.0
	1983									
All birth orders	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
First child	42.0	36.5	34.0	40.6	47.7	41.0	40.4	43.0	44.0	39.4
Second child	32.4	29.6	28.9	29.7	34.4	31.1	31.0	32.9	33.8	29.3
Third child	15.4	17.6	18.2	17.1	12.6	17.0	16.6	15.0	14.5	16.9
Fourth child	5.9	8.4	9.3	7.3	3.4	6.5	7.1	5.5	4.8	7.8
Fifth child	2.3	3.8	4.5	3.0	1.2	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.6	3.5
Sixth child and over	2.0	4.0	5.0	2.2	0.8	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.2	3.1

[1] Includes origin not stated.
[2] Includes races other than white and black.

Table B. Number and ratio of births to unmarried women, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1983 and 1984

Years and age of mother	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
	All origins[1]	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
1984					Number					
All ages	489,400	98,273	54,611	17,397	1,534	12,381	12,350	372,586	152,083	204,992
Under 15 years	5,688	972	617	177	9	33	136	4,494	1,064	3,308
15–19 years	160,500	28,577	17,103	5,179	288	1,704	4,303	125,712	52,056	69,389
15 years	12,455	2,293	1,451	331	13	105	393	9,728	3,429	6,035
16 years	23,919	4,419	2,788	730	44	174	683	18,559	7,369	10,625
17 years	34,489	6,245	3,860	1,156	55	308	866	26,836	11,427	14,521
18 years	42,976	7,564	4,407	1,428	85	480	1,164	33,733	14,262	18,302
19 years	46,661	8,056	4,597	1,534	91	637	1,197	36,856	15,569	19,906
20–24 years	175,979	34,569	19,158	6,216	549	4,260	4,386	134,877	55,194	74,223
25–29 years	89,600	19,954	10,477	3,428	384	3,464	2,201	66,406	26,235	37,127
30–34 years	40,084	9,491	4,832	1,604	212	1,947	896	28,967	11,966	15,258
35–39 years	14,797	3,840	1,951	651	70	815	353	10,362	4,770	4,874
40 years and over	2,752	870	473	142	22	158	75	1,768	798	813
					Ratio per 1,000 total births					
All ages	219.4	283.2	241.9	508.4	161.9	340.1	300.3	207.9	112.4	604.8
Under 15 years	900.3	782.6	717.4	988.8	*1,000.0	970.6	850.0	930.4	806.1	983.6
15–19 years	556.6	495.1	430.7	728.2	376.0	581.6	597.9	574.2	388.8	895.8
15 years	818.5	694.8	624.9	904.4	520.0	882.4	839.7	856.7	706.1	976.9
16 years	723.1	610.4	543.8	832.4	602.7	693.2	749.7	756.6	579.8	960.4
17 years	629.2	548.0	484.9	774.8	429.7	659.5	642.9	652.5	471.7	936.4
18 years	540.0	475.5	406.1	709.0	408.7	559.4	588.5	558.2	377.3	890.6
19 years	441.7	405.4	341.8	649.2	274.1	515.8	480.1	452.3	286.7	823.9
20–24 years	253.8	294.6	249.3	512.0	173.6	385.3	310.6	245.8	135.1	637.9
25–29 years	127.8	208.8	172.2	407.3	124.3	295.5	191.7	115.1	57.1	444.8
30–34 years	100.3	183.1	148.1	366.6	120.7	267.1	154.4	87.7	45.4	363.7
35–39 years	119.8	199.8	159.6	387.3	125.2	291.7	179.4	104.7	62.7	348.8
40 years and over	150.1	213.8	178.0	450.8	164.2	275.3	192.3	131.1	83.0	342.5
1983					Number					
All ages	468,741	92,550	52,592	16,744	1,568	10,236	11,410	358,456	145,135	198,859
Under 15 years	5,577	975	668	159	4	30	114	4,382	1,141	3,120
15–19 years	160,329	28,107	16,972	5,240	304	1,464	4,127	125,955	52,543	69,343
15 years	12,609	2,300	1,455	437	24	82	302	9,818	3,470	6,094
16 years	24,241	4,365	2,746	755	48	147	669	18,905	7,586	10,788
17 years	35,083	6,186	3,780	1,141	44	287	934	27,540	11,774	14,909
18 years	43,141	7,487	4,500	1,403	76	391	1,117	34,003	14,538	18,357
19 years	45,255	7,769	4,491	1,504	112	557	1,105	35,689	15,175	19,195
20–24 years	167,984	32,255	18,335	5,878	594	3,532	3,916	129,422	52,195	72,087
25–29 years	82,797	18,061	9,709	3,172	369	2,878	1,933	61,739	23,845	34,992
30–34 years	36,646	8,848	4,577	1,614	196	1,564	897	26,473	10,747	14,147
35–39 years	12,771	3,489	1,878	554	84	631	342	8,766	3,924	4,313
40 years and over	2,637	815	453	127	17	137	81	1,719	740	857

See footnotes at end of table

Table 8. Number and ratio of births to unmarried women, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1983 and 1984—Con.

Years and age of mother	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
	All origins[1]	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
1983—Con.	Ratio per 1,000 total births									
All ages	212.5	274.8	237.1	494.6	161.5	329.7	282.2	201.1	107.4	594.3
Under 15 years	899.4	766.5	716.0	963.6	*666.7	909.1	844.4	932.9	826.2	983.9
15–19 years	536.1	483.0	424.7	704.8	334.4	557.7	568.9	549.6	365.9	889.3
15 years	809.3	670.4	597.5	906.6	585.4	803.9	814.0	849.2	689.4	979.9
16 years	712.4	601.0	538.3	786.5	578.3	686.9	739.2	742.9	563.1	961.2
17 years	613.2	526.7	462.4	747.2	352.0	626.6	639.3	637.0	454.6	932.1
18 years	518.8	467.3	408.7	687.1	316.7	554.6	551.9	532.7	355.0	882.6
19 years	414.9	393.8	339.1	620.5	266.7	486.0	443.2	419.4	260.6	808.6
20–24 years	239.4	281.8	241.5	491.7	175.0	373.4	284.7	231.1	124.2	622.7
25–29 years	120.5	198.1	164.6	388.5	120.5	287.4	176.0	108.5	52.5	427.4
30–34 years	96.4	180.0	146.3	379.3	122.3	256.1	151.9	83.8	42.7	351.6
35–39 years	111.9	188.0	155.5	353.5	140.2	271.7	171.9	96.1	55.9	330.0
40 years and over	150.1	204.6	172.0	404.5	124.1	282.5	195.7	132.1	80.5	341.8

[1]Includes origin not stated.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.

Table 9. Percent of mothers completing 12 years or more of school by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 21 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1984

Age of mother	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
	All origins[1]	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
All ages	78.2	55.2	41.3	51.8	77.6	62.9	64.1	80.3	84.2	66.2
Under 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15–19 years	38.7	26.7	21.3	23.9	37.2	38.5	32.3	40.2	41.8	37.6
15–17 years	9.6	7.7	5.9	7.9	9.1	14.4	8.0	9.9	9.8	9.9
18–19 years	54.8	37.8	30.6	34.0	48.6	47.0	47.1	56.9	56.2	58.3
20–24 years	76.5	56.6	44.3	54.0	76.6	62.6	66.4	78.5	80.5	72.8
25–29 years	88.2	65.6	49.0	65.9	85.6	68.1	75.9	90.0	92.4	79.1
30–34 years	90.7	64.0	46.5	66.0	84.0	64.6	75.3	92.7	95.1	79.8
35–39 years	87.1	57.4	39.1	56.9	80.9	61.4	67.1	89.8	93.2	75.1
40 years and over	76.8	46.8	24.8	44.4	61.5	55.7	59.7	81.0	86.7	62.8

[1]Includes origin not stated.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California and Texas, which did not report educational attainment.

Table 10. Percent of births with selected characteristics, by nativity status and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1984

Characteristic of mother	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
	All origins[1]	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
Mothers under 20 years of age:										
U.S.-born	13.2	22.8	22.8	27.6	20.3	22.3	20.5	12.5	10.0	23.8
Foreign- or Puerto Rican-born		11.9	13.3	15.4	6.9	7.7	8.5			
Mothers 30 years of age and over:										
U.S.-born	24.3	16.2	17.0	9.8	11.8	15.2	16.7	24.7	25.8	17.2
Foreign- or Puerto Rican-born		26.4	24.9	26.8	27.4	29.7	30.8			
Fourth and higher order births:										
U.S.-born	10.1	13.2	14.9	7.5	3.6	6.7	10.9	9.1	7.5	14.3
Foreign- or Puerto Rican-born		18.4	22.2	16.7	5.8	11.6	12.0			
Births to unmarried mothers:										
U.S.-born	21.9	30.4	26.6	53.4	18.8	28.7	32.0	20.8	11.2	60.5
Foreign- or Puerto Rican-born		26.5	21.8	48.5	15.9	34.0	23.1			
Mothers completing less than 12 years of school:[3]										
U.S.-born	21.8	40.3	43.2	45.7	23.3	28.1	34.3	19.7	15.8	33.8
Foreign- or Puerto Rican-born		48.5	75.9	50.5	22.3	37.4	40.2			
Mothers completing 12 years or more of school:[3]										
U.S.-born	78.2	59.7	56.8	54.3	76.7	71.9	65.7	80.3	84.2	66.2
Foreign- or Puerto Rican-born		51.5	24.1	49.5	77.7	62.6	59.8			

[1] Includes origin not stated.
[2] Includes races other than white and black.
[3] Excludes data for California and Texas, which did not report educational attainment.

Table 11. Percent of mothers who began prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy and percent of mothers who had late or no prenatal care, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin, and median number of prenatal visits by Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1984

Trimester of pregnancy prenatal care began, age of mother, and median number of visits	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
	All origins[1]	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
First trimester					Percent					
All ages	74.9	61.5	60.4	57.4	82.2	61.1	66.7	77.4	81.7	61.0
Under 15 years	33.7	36.2	38.0	32.0	*55.6	33.3	30.5	32.9	35.7	31.9
15–19 years	52.6	47.5	47.7	43.5	63.8	46.7	49.1	53.8	58.2	46.6
15–17 years	47.3	44.7	44.8	42.0	58.7	46.3	45.3	47.9	51.9	43.0
18–19 years	55.5	49.2	49.5	44.4	66.0	46.9	51.4	57.0	61.0	49.2
20–24 years	70.9	59.6	58.8	55.8	79.6	57.4	64.5	73.2	77.3	60.0
25–29 years	82.1	67.7	66.5	64.9	86.5	64.1	74.2	84.3	87.5	69.9
30–34 years	84.3	69.4	68.2	67.8	86.9	65.6	76.8	86.5	89.3	72.3
35–39 years	80.7	65.3	62.7	64.8	86.1	66.7	74.2	83.7	86.7	69.7
40 years and over	70.8	59.0	55.4	63.8	78.4	64.0	65.7	74.5	78.2	61.6
Third trimester or no care										
All ages	6.4	12.6	13.0	16.3	4.0	12.6	9.1	5.3	3.9	10.5
Under 15 years	21.6	24.3	23.4	30.3	*11.1	30.0	21.9	21.0	22.9	20.4
15–19 years	13.0	18.2	18.0	22.7	8.1	19.4	15.1	11.7	9.9	14.5
15–17 years	14.6	19.1	18.7	23.6	8.4	21.7	16.9	13.4	11.8	15.4
18–19 years	12.1	17.6	17.6	22.1	8.0	18.4	14.0	10.8	9.1	13.9
20–24 years	7.6	13.4	13.7	17.1	4.8	14.2	9.7	6.4	5.0	10.8
25–29 years	4.3	10.2	10.6	13.4	3.0	11.5	6.6	3.4	2.4	7.8
30–34 years	3.7	9.2	9.6	11.2	3.0	10.4	5.5	2.8	1.9	7.2
35–39 years	4.9	10.6	11.5	12.1	2.0	9.9	7.1	3.8	2.8	8.2
40 years and over	8.1	12.2	14.1	9.3	5.2	9.2	8.6	6.7	5.2	11.2
					Median					
Number of prenatal visits[3,4]	11.2	9.8	9.6	9.6	11.0	9.9	10.4	11.3	11.6	10.7

[1] Includes origin not stated.
[2] Includes races other than white and black.
[3] Excludes births to mothers with no prenatal care.
[4] Excludes data for California, which did not report prenatal visits.

Table 12. Percent of births of low birth weight by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1984

Age of mother	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
	All origins[1]	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
All ages	6.8	6.2	5.7	8.9	5.9	5.8	6.9	6.9	5.5	12.4
Under 15 years	12.8	10.6	9.3	16.8	*11.1	17.6	9.4	13.4	10.2	14.7
15–19 years	9.3	7.5	6.9	10.4	7.6	7.3	8.1	9.7	7.7	13.4
15–17 years	10.3	8.1	7.4	11.6	9.7	9.2	7.6	10.8	8.7	13.6
18–19 years	8.8	7.2	6.6	9.6	6.7	6.5	8.4	9.1	7.2	13.2
20–24 years	7.0	6.1	5.6	8.8	5.8	5.4	7.0	7.1	5.7	12.2
25–29 years	5.9	5.4	5.0	7.8	5.8	5.1	6.5	6.0	4.9	11.7
30–34 years	6.0	5.7	5.3	8.5	5.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.1	11.9
35–39 years	6.8	6.7	6.3	8.5	6.3	7.6	6.3	6.8	5.8	12.5
40 years and over	8.1	8.0	7.2	12.1	6.0	8.4	10.4	8.0	6.8	13.7

[1]Includes origin not stated.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Low birth weight is defined as less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).

Table 13. Percent of births born prior to 37 weeks of gestation and percent of births with 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores less than 7, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of reporting States, 1984

Gestation and Apgar score	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
	All origins[1]	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
Born prior to 37 weeks of gestation[3]	9.6	10.4	10.4	12.3	8.7	10.0	9.6	9.4	7.6	16.8
1-minute Apgar scores less than 7[4]	9.3	8.7	9.0	7.9	6.2	7.9	10.5	9.7	9.1	12.0
5-minute Apgar scores less than 7[4]	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6	3.2

[1]Includes origin not stated.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.
[3]Data are for 22 reporting States and the District of Columbia. Excludes data for New Mexico, which did not report first day of last normal menstrual period.
[4]Data are for 21 reporting States and the District of Columbia. Excludes data for California and Texas, which did not report 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores.

Table 14. Number of live births by place of delivery and attendant at birth and percent distribution by attendant at birth, according to Hispanic origin of mother and race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 1984

Place of delivery and attendant at birth	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
	All origins[1]	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
	Number									
All births	2,230,815	346,986	225,767	34,219	9,477	36,401	41,122	1,791,949	1,352,523	338,943
In hospital[3]	2,206,969	340,771	220,273	34,127	9,447	36,103	40,821	1,776,132	1,339,705	336,665
Physician	2,135,218	320,280	207,765	31,524	8,923	32,761	39,307	1,727,619	1,310,889	321,697
Midwife	54,492	15,386	8,757	2,426	479	2,587	1,137	36,994	21,343	12,327
Other	10,331	3,258	2,347	133	23	502	253	6,859	4,113	1,857
Not specified	6,928	1,847	1,404	44	22	253	124	4,660	3,360	784
Out of hospital[4]	23,846	6,215	5,494	92	30	298	301	15,817	12,818	2,278
Physician	5,650	872	714	28	14	57	59	3,953	2,876	885
Midwife	10,449	4,201	3,879	37	9	142	134	5,760	5,195	415
Other	6,341	870	706	26	6	53	79	5,071	4,015	801
Not specified	1,406	272	195	1	1	46	29	1,033	732	177
	Percent distribution									
All births	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Physician	96.3	93.1	93.0	92.3	94.5	90.9	96.1	96.9	97.4	95.4
Midwife	2.9	5.7	5.6	7.2	5.2	7.6	3.1	2.4	2.0	3.8
Other	0.8	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8

[1] Includes origin not stated.
[2] Includes races other than white and black.
[3] Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.
[4] Includes births with place of delivery not stated.

Technical notes

Sources of data

Concurrent with the 1978 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, the National Center for Health Statistics recommended that States add items to identify the Hispanic or ethnic origin of the newborn's mother and father. In 1983 and 1984, 23 States and the District of Columbia included questions on origin, selecting one of two basic formats. The first format was an open-ended item to obtain the specific origin or descent of each parent (for example, Italian, Mexican, German, Puerto Rican, English, or Cuban). The second format was directed specifically toward the Hispanic population and asked whether the mother and father were of Spanish origin. If so, the specific origin, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban, was to be indicated.

Sampling

Birth data shown in this report are based on 100 percent of the births occurring in the 20 States that provided data through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Births occurring in the remaining three States (Arizona, California, and Georgia) and the District of Columbia are sampled at a 50-percent rate. Because the sampling rate is large, the associated errors are relatively small. The data shown in the tables are for births to all residents of the 23 States and the District of Columbia reporting ethnic or Hispanic origin, regardless of where the births occurred. Births occurring in nonreporting States to residents of the reporting area are included in the "not stated" origin category.

Racial classification

Racial designation in this report is that of the child, which is determined from the race of the parents as entered on the birth certificate. When the parents are of different races and one parent is white, the child is assigned the other parent's race. When the parents are of different races and neither parent is white, the child is assigned the father's race with one exception—if the mother is Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian, the child is considered Hawaiian. When race is missing on the certificate for one parent, the child is assigned the race of the other parent. When race is not reported for either parent, the race of the child is assigned the race of the child on the immediately preceding record.

Population denominators

Birth and fertility rates for 1983 and 1984 are based on estimates of the Hispanic population from the Current Population Survey. Population estimates were provided for 11 States, including Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, and Texas. These estimates are controlled to postcensal independent estimates of the Hispanic population by age and sex for the United States, based on 1980 census data. The population data are based on small samples and may, therefore, be subject to substantial sampling error. Information on the derivation of these estimates and the sampling error is presented in a recent U.S. Bureau of the Census report.[1]

Computation of rates

In computing vital statistics rates for this report, births with unknown origin of mother are included with non-Hispanic births rather than being distributed. Thus rates for the Hispanic population are underestimates of the true rates to the extent that the births with unknown origin of mother for the 11-State area (2.9 percent) are actually to Hispanic mothers. The population with unknown origin has been imputed. The effect on the rates is believed to be small.

Computation of percent distributions and medians

Births with unknown live-birth order, nativity of mother, educational attainment of mother, month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began, birth weight, period of gestation, 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores, and attendant at birth were subtracted from total births before percent distributions were computed. The median number of prenatal visits includes only mothers who received some prenatal care. Data are shown with an asterisk (*) when the base of the measure is less than 20 live births.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.